Allen. Maryland-Representatives Jackson and Pearre, Massachusetts-Representatives Lover-

Massachusetts-Representatives Lovering and Greene.

Michigan-Representatives Gardner,
Smith, Fordney, Hamilton, Bishop, Willlam A. Smith and Darragh.
Minnesota-Representatives McCleary
and Tawney.
Nebraska-Representative Burkett.
New Jorsey-Representatives Howell and
Gardner.
New York-Representatives Alexander,
New

Haskins,
Virginia—Representative Swanson,
Washington—Representative Cushman,
West Virginia—Representatives Flughes
and Dayton.
Wisconsin—Representatives Minor, Jenkins, Cooper, Daydson, Babcock, Esch
and Brown.

and Brown.

A supplemental list is appended to the report, including the names of Representatives Burnett and Thompson, of Alabama, and Representatives W. W. Kitchin and Small, of North Carolina.

one boys and twenty-one girls, and I am

proud of every one of them." Senator Overman said that he had a

senator overman said that he had a pamphlet saying that Jesus Christ was a polygomist. Turning to Mr. Smith he asked: "Is that what your church teaches?"

No, sir," was the response. "What we teach is that Jesus Christ was descended through a long line of polygomists through payid and down to Abraham."

through David and down to Abraham."
With that Mr. Smith left the stand, having, been the only witness in the five days the hearing had progressed.

One of the Plural Wives.

The prosecution next called to the stand Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy, of Sevier county. Utah, who testified to having been married into a plural marriage since

been married into a plural marriage since the manifesto of 1890. She said the cere-mony had been performed by an apostle of the Mormon Church. Mrs. Kennedy said she was born in Albany twenty-seven years ago of Mormon parents. The family moved when she was about four years old to Dias, Mex., where she lived

years old to Dias, Meet, where san even until she was senenteen years old, when she was married to James Francis Johnson, who already had one wife. Mrs. Kennedy said she met the first wife and they had "a slight interview" about joining into the family as second wife. The first wife gave her consent to the arrangement.

arrangement.

According to arrangement Mr. and Mrs.

Johnson and baby and the witness drove
from Diaz to Jaurez, Mex, to be married. They remained there two weeks before the ecremony was performed.

"Where were you married?" asked Mr.

Mrs. Kennedy said she lived with Mr. Johnson, about five years, part of the time in the same house with the first wife and part of the time away from Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. She said she had two children by Mr. Johnson, one of which is now living. She separated from Mr. Johnson at the end of five years, and

"I am a Mormon still," she said,

"I am a Mormon still," she said,
Though I am not a very good one."
Senator Hoar asked the witness if she
had received any form of marriage certificate from Apostle Young, and she repiled that she had not.
Mr. Worthington took the witness for
cross-examination, and asked if she did
not know that Brigham Young is now
doed.

Yes, I heard so a few weeks ago

"And Mr. McDonald-don't you know that he is dead?" asked Mr. Worthing-

that he is dead?" asset an "others' ton.
"No. I had not heard that," said Mrs. Kennedy.
The witness became confused several times under cross.sxamination, and made some contradictory statements, which for the most part she corrected later when her attention was called to them by the attorney for the prosecution. She was unable to give a description of Apostle Young.

Chairman Burrows adjourned the hear ing until to morrow, with Mrs. Kennedy still on the stand.



opening in our shoe department.
An opening for one thousand

If you need to be "egged" on, the display in our window will do it. If there were a better \$3.50

shoe, we'd have it.



"Diriy Corner," a shell fell on the house of Colonel Shukoff without exploding. It traversed a bed rooom, destroying a stove and penetrating a wall. It finally burst traversed a bed rooom, destroying a soluand ponetrating a wall. It finally burst
near the regimental safe, which was
standing in the ocurt yard. A sentry
guarding the safe was covered with mud
but was not injured. Evidently fearing an
outbreak of fire, the sentry shouted:
"Help! Save the regimental colors!"
which were in the house. These ultimately were brought out by the colone's wite
and the solder.

Five sallors were slightly wounded by
the explosion of a shell in the court-yard
of the Siberian naval barracks.

Outside of these casualties no one was
killed or injured, and there was no outbreak of fire anyway in the city.

The fact that the Russian batteries did
not reply to the Japanese bembardment

The fact that the Russian batteries did not reply to the Japanese bombardment was due partially to the slight chance of hitting the enemy's warships at such a long range, and partially to a desire not to beirny the position of the bat-teries.

teries.

It is now thought that the attacking squadron consisted of a battleship, four armored cruisers and two unprotected

THEY COME AGAIN.

Viceroy Alexieff Reports That Japanese Fleet Came Up, But Did Not Attack.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed the Czar from Mukden, under to-day's date, a.i follows:
"Supplementing my relegram of March 6. I most humbly report that at 1:25 P. M. five out of seven of the enemy's ships opened fire on Forts Suvaroff and Linevitch. on the town on the roadstead and along the valley of the river Obyassneniye.

"The firing lasted until 2:15 P. M., at which hour the Japanese senadron began to steam to the southward, disappearing out of sight at 5:30 P. M. There were no losses on the batteries or the fortifications. In the town one seamon was wounded and one woman was killed.

"According to information just received, the enemy's squadron again appeared in sight of the fortress, at 8.

ceived, the enemy's squadron again appeared in sight of the forires, at 8

o'clock this morning."

A later message from the Viceroy says:
"The commandant at Vladivsdock
reports that yesterday's bombardment
resulted in no scrious damage to the
fort. The fortress did not return the

ort. The fortess do not feet the enemy's fire.

"To-day at midday the enemy again entered Uszuri Bay and approached the point from which they nombariled the barbor on March 6th. They left again, making for the open sea."

YIN KOW, March 7.—An official dispatch received here says the Japanese are again bombarding Vladivostock.
This news lacks confirmation from other sources.

WITH THE TROOPS.

Vladivostok Squadron Said to be Covering Movements

of the Troops.

Of the Troops.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, March 7.—It is believed that the Vladivostock squadron is now in the vicinity of the mouth of Tumen River, engaged in covering the movements of Russian troops from Possiet Bay to the Valley of Tumen.
Russian scenario.

ley of Tumen.

Russian scouts are reliably reported to have pentrated south as far as Klung-Sung. The earlier Russian movement into northeastern Korea was regarded as a northeastern Korea was regarded as a diversion, but it now appears that a considerabel force participated. It is thought that the Russians may occupy and fortify some strong position on the Tumen River. Reports regarding Russian movements in northwestern Korea are meagre and unreliable. The force north of the Yalu River is being increased, but it is doubted if any considerable number of Russians have crossed the river.

The Squadron Shut Out.

The Squadron Shut Out.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 7.—Up to a late hour this afternoon the Japanese legation here had received no official information regarding the bombardment of Vindivostock, it is believed at the legation, however, that the Japanese are now between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vindivostock, and there is reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the violative of Posslet Bay.

Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this fact lends color to the belief that the Japanese warships have shut it out of Vindivostock, it is pointed out at the legation that if this is true the Russian vessels are in a critical position, since they must run the gauntiet of the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur before reaching a Russian port.

FIT OUT PRIVATEERS.

American Shipping Firms Said to Have Asked Authority to Prey on Japanese Commerce.

(By Associated Press.)
PETERSBUIG. March 7.—The Asted Press learns that the Russian orities have been approached individually by American shipping firms destruitorily to fit out privateers to prey panese commerce, but that they met no encouragement.

on Japanese commerce, but that they met with no encouragement.

In just what forms these offers came, or on whose behalf they were made cannot be ascertalized, as the government would not even consider them. The Associated Press is able to announce officially that Russia will not issue letters of marque.

Soldiers Committing Excesses. (By Associated Press.)

SEOUL, March 7.—The Russian soldiers
operating in the vicinity of Anju are

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days 6. Or Lana by 250

them.
It is reported that as the result of a collision between Russian and Korean soldlers at Kang-He the Russians were driven beyond the Yalu River. All Quiet at Port Arthur. PORT ARTHUR, Murch 8.—Everything s quiet here.

EXCITING RUMOR.

Japanese Fleet Reported (?) to Have Bombarded Vladivostok All Day Monday.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March S.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg, a correspondent of the Standard gives a rumor that the Czarhas received a telegram to the effect that a Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivestock all day Monday. According to this rumor only trifling damage was inflicted to the Russians, but one or two Japanese cruisers were sunk.

No word confirming this story has been received in any other quarter, Allhough there is nothing to show that there was not another bombardment of Vladivostock on Monday, this report is most likely an exaggerated version of Sundays bombardment.

(Continued From First Page.) was reduced to that amount August 1, 1903.

CHATHAM, VA.,

CHATHAM, VA.,
The records showed that the allowance for clerk hire was increased from January 1, 1900, upon the recommendation of Hon, Claude A, Swanson; and upon further recommendation the said allowance was increased to \$600 from January 1, 1901.

June 20, 1902, unal pureley recovered treaset.

ance was increased to \$500 from January
1, 1901.

June 30, 1903, postmaster reported transit mall handled entitled the office to \$209 for clerk hire, and on July 11, 1903, allowarce was reduced from \$600 to \$200 from August 1, 1903.

July 22, 1903, Hon. C. A. Swanson recommended reconsideration.

July 24, 1903, Arr. Swanson renewed request for readjustment of allowance.

December 23, 1903, Nr. Swanson renewed request for readjustment of allowance.

December 23, 1903, and the allowance was increased and handled warrants an allowance of \$870, and the allowance was increased August 1, 1903, to \$370.

OLIFTON FORGE, VA.

The records show that a report made in May, 1902, by the postmaster indicated that \$709 per annum was warranted for separating-clerk hire, and upon personal recommendation of the Hon. Park Agnew the allowance was increased from \$690 to \$1,140 per annum, to take effect July 1, 1902.

July 13, 1903, a report from the Railway Mall Service indicated \$830 per annum warranted for clerk hire, and the gllowance was reduced to that amount September 1, 1903.

FRIES. VA.

tember 1, 1903.
FRIES, VA.
The allowance for clerk hire was recommended increased by Hon. C. A. Swanon on December 10, 1902.

Report from the postmaster dated De-cember 25, 1902, indicated that the transit mail handled would warrant \$270 per

The allowance was increased from \$240 The allowance was increased from \$240 to \$300 per annum January 1, 1903. July 4, 1903. a report from the post-master showed that transit mail warranted \$200 for clerk hire, and the allowance was reduced to that amount August 1, 1903.

October 8, 1900, Hon. C. A. Swanson increased allowance.

October S. 1900. Hon. C. A. Swanson recommended an increased allowance, and a report received from the postmaster indicated \$320 per annum proper for separating-clerk hire. The allowance was increased from \$290 to \$480 per annum October 1, 1900, postmaster's report showed \$350 per annum warranted for clerk hire, and the allowance was reduced to that amount December 1, 1903, INDEPENDENCE, VA.

Hon. C. A. Swansen recommended \$450 per annum for clerk hire, and a report dated March 4, 1901, from the postmaster indicated \$170 per annum warranted for

dated March 4, 1991, from the postmaster indicated \$170 per annum warranted for separating-clerk hire. The allowance was increased from \$2-10 to \$450 per annum July 1, 1991, the general superintendent noting upon the case "Special."

November 10, 1995, postmaster reported the amount of transit mall handled sufficient to warrant \$210 per annum for separating-clerk hire, and the allowance was reduced to that amount December 1, 1993.

MARTINSVILLE, VA.

MARTINSVILLE, VA. Allowance, \$220. January 12, 1000, post-master applied for increase. January 15, Hon. C. A. Swanson personally recom-

Hon. C. A. Swanson personally recommended. January 15, 1000, without investigation, allowance increased from \$220 to \$500 from January 1, 1900.

February 21, 1903, Hon. C. A. Swanson recommended increase. February 25, directed postmaster to report transit matter handled, and advised Mr. Swanson.

March 9, 1903, postmaster reports, showing office entitled to an allowance of but \$190 per annum.

\$190 per annum. March 16, 1993, Hon. C. A. Swanson was advised as follows; "I beg to advise you that a report recently received from the postmaster at Martinsville, Va., shows that the amount of transit mail handled at that point is not sufficient to warrant the continuance of the present allowance for clerk hire, but in view of your interest in the matter no reduction will be made at this time." October 26, 1993, asked postmaster for new count of transit matter, which he made, showing office entitled to allowance of but \$189.

November 19, 1963, allowance reduced from \$500 to \$180, from December 1, 1903, November 21, postmaster asked restoracostmaster at Martinsville, Va.

November 21, postmaster asked restora-ion of allowance of \$500, and Hon. C. A.

tion of allowance of \$500, and Hon. C. A. Swanson recommended November 23. November 30, 1903, referred to an inspector and wrote Mr. Swanson December 2. January 18, 1904, inspector's report showed office entitled to an allowance of \$500 and recommended \$210. Allowance increased from \$180 to \$210, effective February 1, 1804.

ance increased from \$180 to \$216, effective February 1, 1804.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME, VA. The records show that the postanator claimed an increased allowante on account of franked matter handled by the mational institution, and the allowance was increased from \$200 to \$2-50 per annum July 1, 1809.

October 3, 1902, Mr. Fred, Read, postmaster, Newport News, Va., recommended an increased allowance and \$380 per annum was approved Nyember 1,

annum was approved November 1

Dot.
August 27, 1993, an assistant superintendent recommended \$250 per annum for extraordinary business, and the allowages was reduced from \$350 to \$280 per annum

was reduced from \$350 to \$250 per annum October 1, 1903.

PHOEBUS. VA.

The records show that on personal application of the postmaster, allowance of \$400 per annum was approved July 1, 1860, on account of "summer business." March 1, 1901, the allowance was further increased to \$600 per annum.

August 24, 1903, an assistant superintendent reported no extraordinary business, and the allowance was discontinued October 1, 1903;

The records show an allowance of \$250

not invalidated by his election as senator.
The report declares that the files in the Postoffice Department indicate that the office at Tuskegee, Ala., is owned by Representative Thompson, of Alabama. The report gives the correspondence between Beavers and Representative Thompson in his successful efforts to have the rent allowance increased from \$240 to \$400 annually.

SENTORS AND MEMBERS.
The following names of senators and members appear in the report as having made representation to the Postoffice Department concerning leases of premises for postoffices, and for allowances for real, fuel and light.
Alabama—Representatives Bankhead and Clayton, Senator Pettis.
Connecticut—Representatives Henry, Hill and Liley.
Georgia—Representatives G. W. Smith, Marsh, Graff, Mann, Senator Cullom, ex-Senator Mason, Speaker Cannon.
Indiana—Representatives Watson, Hemmers, Cromer, Overstreet, Brick and C. B. Landis,
Iowa—Representatives Conner, Hepburn, Hull, Cousins, Thomas, Haugen and Senator Dolliver.
Louisiana—Representatives Burleta, Curtis and Romersock.
Louisiana—Representatives Breazeals, Russdell and Senator McEnery.
Maine—Representatives Burleigh and Alar, Janda—Representatives Burleigh and Alar. TELL ME WHO NEEDS HELP.

Just A Postal. That is All.

money is wanted—from you—nor from
. I ask only a postal eard, and ask it as an
of humanity.

No money is wanted-from you-nor flow him. I sak only a postal card, and ask it as an set of humanity.

I will send him my book. I will arrange with a druggist near by that he may take six bottles Dr. Shooly flow. It is successed, the control of the send of t

ier cf. 1. dector the organs, but I bring back the I from t doctor the organs, but I bring back the I from the organ power to do the duty, as you would give a weak engine more to do steam.

My way nover falls, save when a cause—life cancer—makes a cure impossible. No case is too difficult, for I have writched the remedy succeed in the most deporate cases that physicians in the control of the con

help?

Simply state which
Book 2 on the Heart
book you want and
Book 3 on the Reart
book you want and
Book 3 on the Kidneys,
address Dr. Shoot,
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 5 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, for chronic, are often cured with
one or two bottles. At druggists.

per annum for cleak hire, and a report from the postmaster, made in Septem-ber, 1803, indicated that the transit mail handled would warrant \$240 per annum. September 20, 1839, Hon, C. A. Swan-son recommended \$300 per annum, which was approved, to take effect October 1,

New Jorsey—Representatives Rowel and Gardner.
New York—Representatives Alexander, Vreeland. Kotcham. Sherman, Wadsworth, Payne and Littuer.
North Carolina—Hemator Overman.
North Dakota—Representative Spaiding, Ohio—Representatives Van Voorhis, Skiles and Growenor.
Pennsylvania—Representatives Wagner.
Bates. Evans. Acheson, Sibley, Dalzell and Butler.
South Carolina—Representative Burks.
Tennesseo—Representative Burks.
Texas—Representative Burks.
Texas—Representative Burks.
Texas—Representative Foster and Haskins. November 19, 1993, the postmaster's re-

November 10, 1008, the postmaster's report showed that the amount of transit mail handled would warrant \$230 per annum for separating-clerk hire, and the allowance was reduced from \$560 to \$250 December 1, 1003.

SMITHFIELD, VA.

A report received from the postmaster May 0, 1800, indicated \$170 per annum as the proper amount for separating-clerk hire, and on July 1, 1806, the allowance was increased from \$100 to \$300 per annum, the general superintendent en-

as the proper amount for separatingclock hire, and on July 1, 1896, the allowance was increased from \$110 to \$790 per
annum, the general superintendent endorsing the case "Extraordinary,"

July 1, 1900/ the allowance was further
increased to \$400 per annum,
June 26, 1906, the postmaster reported
transit mall handled which showed \$160
per annum, the proper allowance for
clerk hire, and the same was therefore
fixed at \$160 from August 1, 1963.

MR. SWANSON'S POSITION,
"Every recommendation which I made
in reference to increasing the allowance
for clerk hire, or for any other purpose, was made in response to letters
and petitions," said Mr. Swanson, "In
every case in which the increase allowed has been reduced I am working to
have it put back, and have hopes of success. I believe that in every case the cess. I believe that in every case the increase was just. The employes in the

eess. I believe that in every case the increase was just. The employes in the third-class postoffices are the most poorly paid of any in the government. It will be observed in the report that while the allowance for the Chatham office was increased to \$909 and later reduced to \$250, it was afterwards increased to \$370, which is the amount at present. I shall continue my efforts to have the emount fixed at \$900."

The entire subject of the charges made in the report and the need of a general investigation of postoffice scandals by Congress will be discussed Wednesday for three hours, at the end of which time a motion will be made by Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, to lay the Hay resolution on the table. Mr. July will oppose the motion and it is believed that the Democrats will embrace the opportunity to make another fight for an investigation of all scandals in the department.

Both Mr. Overstreet and Representa-tive Moon, senior minority member of the committee, expressed the opinion on the floer of the House to-day that there was no evidence of criminality on the part of any congressman named in the report. This is the sentiment of the en-tire committee, and perhaps of the en-tire House, but in the opinion of the Democrats it is no reason for the re-fusal of the Republicans to allow the Congress to investigate the corruption in the department.

INFLUENCE.

Increases Made at Request of Congressmen and Others.

Tayler.

"At the home of A. C. McDonald, the counseler to the first president of the State" meaning the Mormon State), said the witness.

"When?"

"May 19, 1896."

"Who married you?"

"Breiber Young." Congressmen and Others.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Another chapter in the postedflee investigation of last summer was revealed to-day, when Chairman Overstreet, of the House Committee on Postofilees and Post Roads, laid before the House of Representatives a closely printed document of 213 pages, recounting the instances on file in the Postofilee Department in which members of the Senate and House of Representatives have used their "influence" with officials of the Postofilee Department, with more or less success, to secure increases in salaries of postomasters, additional clerk hire and advantageous leases for buildings for postofflee purposes.

The report was made by the unanimous vote of the members of Mr. Overstreet's committee, in response to a resolution calling for the information, introduced by Representative Hay, of Virginia. As the information accompanies the report, the committee recommended that the resolution lay on the table.

Three cases are set forth in which members of Congress own buildings which are leased to the government for postofilee purposes. The members involved are 1. W. Wadsworth, of New York; J. D. Bowersock, of Kansas, and Goorge L. Liley, of Connecticut.

MANY 17 EMPORARY.

"When Tr we witness, the witness, when aling the Mormon State, said "when the witness, "When T" "May 19, 1896."

"Who married you?"

"May 19, 1896."

"Who married you?"

"Brother Young."

"To be you mean Brigham Young, the apostle?"

"Yes, Shr."

The witness was asked by Mr. Tayler if she had seen Apostle Young before and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and Jaurez, and she said she had in Diaz and

which is now living. She separated from Mr. Johnson at the end of five years, and about a year after that married Mr. Kennedy.

"Why did you separate from your husband?" Senator Fortiker asked.

"Well, I could not stand the pressure any longer," she replied.

"What do you mean by could not stand the pressure?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"Wrot you not trented right?"

"No. sir: I was rot, she said.

"Would you have stayed if you had been treated right? It was not because you were opposed to Mormonism?" was asked.

"I am a Mormon still," she said,

are J. W. Wadsworth, of New York; J.
D. Bowersock, of Kansas, and George L.
Liley, of Connecticut.
MANY TEMPORARY.
The history of 161 cases is given in the
report wherein members of Congress figpre in getting authorization for clerk hire
in excess of the amount the office in question was entitled to. Many of these increases were only temporary and have
been discontinued.
Among those whose "influence" seemed
good with the Postoffice Department are
Senator Clay and Representative Griggs,
of Georgia; Senator Pritchard secured an
increase for clerk hire for Greenville,
N. C., from \$50 to \$150 per annum, which
on December 1, 1903, was discontinued
altogether, He also secured an increase
from \$90 to \$150 for Wake Forest, N. C.,
which was reduced to the former amount
October 1, 1903.
Senator McLaurin appears for an increase in South Carolina. Representatives Brownlow and Gibson secured several increases in Tennessee, which have
been reduced since. Six out of cleven
cases in Virginia are down to the credit
of Representative Swanson, while Park
Agnew's name also appears for others in
this State.

POSTOFFICE RENTS.

There are accounts of 177 instances in
the report where members of Congress

There are accounts of 177 instances in the report where members of Congress have made recommendations in connec-tions with leases of buildings for posttions with leaves of the owner of the office purposes.

Senator Overman is the owner of the building in which the posteffice at Sulfsbury, N. C., is located. The report says that on taking his seat as a United States senator he offered to surrender the lease, but the offer was declined by the governance.

The only way to improve the general health is to first put the stomach in a normal condition. For this spectal duty the Bitters is highly endorsed.

Try a bottle and test it for yourself, it also cures

Dyspepsia, indigestion, Dyspepsia, indigestion, Constipation, Ladrippe, Colds or Mularia,

CAPT. ECKLES'S INJURY. Well-Known Conductor May Never Resume Run.

Captain R. S. Eckles, a well known Norfolk and Western Rallway conductor, seriously injured in a wreck of the Can-non-Ball train near Petersburg about a year ago is still incapacitated for work, in fact it is now feared that he will prove be the transfer of the control of the con-

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

The Legions of New Laces

Are Full of Absorbing Interest.

The fullest gathering we have ever assembled is crowding the lace section with new-

A showing of such endless variety that but one word-completeness-seems adequate to express it.

The woman who seeks novelty finds a field of rich certainty here, while she who looks for elegance or daintiness sees their presence in hundreds of ultra patterns.

France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany send models of their latest and highest achievements in the art of lace making—not only in dressy external effects, but in exquisite productions for trimming white frocks and lingerie-all sparkling with newness, crisp and inviting. Nearly all in white and ecru.

For Kinds, Widths and Prices, Read on:

Venice Galloons, 1/2 to 31/2 Inch
Venice Insertions, 1 to 2 Inches
Venice Bands, 5 to 15 Inch
Valenciennes Allovers, 18 Inch
Insertions and Net-Top Laces to match Allovers, at
25e. yard to
Venice Insertions and Galloons, in colored mixtures,
1/2 to 6 Inch, at

Į.	U Frices, Acta on.
	Snowflake Laces, 3 to 18 Inch
	Chantilli Laces, 10 to 18 Inch
	Venice Allovers, very new
	Pimple Laces, allovers, 18 Inch
	New lot Imitation Toronon Laces and Insertions matched
	Real Linen Toronon, 1/2 to 31/2 inch, at 81/2c. to 750
	Rent Turchoha, matched sets, at, yard 25e. to \$2.50

French Valenciennes Laces in Immense Variety.

A huge shipment of these bought and imported by us direct. The prices are lower, the patterns newer, and the Laces better than equal money ever previously fetched. Edges and Insertions in various widths, all matched-

Edges, from ½ to 5 Inch.......5d, to \$1,25 nsertions, from 1/2 to 3 inch.....

Proper Corsets IN PROFUSE VARIETY.

50 cents to \$5 00.

The problem in Corset pleasure is to get the garment to fit.

With a variety such as we carry you have only to express your needs to insure that pleasure. Buy the Corset by all means that suits you, but if you are not satisfied with the one you wear now, try the C. B. a

10 models here—\$1,00 up. Every other kind in equally comprehensive variety.

Newest Broad Belts.

The Eton Coat gives the style-makers' ingenuity a chance to produce many new ideas in belts. Broad girdles are to fill the space between the short coat and the skirt. Most of them have big, effective buckles

back and front. There's a new crop of these at the notion counters, and you'll enjoy seeing them-50c. each to \$1.50.

Newest creations in Bags and Purses of every de-

This List of Practical Silks

At Strongly Favorable Prices.

The war in the far East has not affected the prices of these Silks-that will only be effective when present holdings are gone. Now the prompt may save by their promptnesslater other folks will pay for their slowness.

To-day about everything in silkdom that comfort demands for spring and summer and that fashion dictates for style is ready for the prompt at prices that, from present indications, will be the lowest for many a day to come-

Printed Japan Sliks, figures and dots, light or dark Crepe Mogul, in pongee shadings, new and effective. . #1 Pongees, in various weights and finishes, at 75c. a yard to......\$1,50

Burlingham, an extra heavy pongee, 27 Inches wide Crepe de Chine, in black, white and colors, 23 inch at....

Superb Assortment of Best Colored Taffetas.

All shades and Jasper's pure slik and heavy weight, the best slik for long service in all Richmond, 19 inch, at... 750

Summer Curtains and Floor Coverings.

A lot of attractive Curtains for use in town or the summer home came to us on Saturday. They are Roman stripes in design, in subdued colorings. They are washable and full of service. There is also on the third floor an exceptionally fine showing of China and Japan Mattings-

Grass Mattings laid.......40e, to 50e

Notable Worth in

Women's Stockings.

The equipment of this Stocking stock has climbed to such a state of excellence that the woman who is only satisfied with good Hosiery is practically sure to come here to get them, and the better her judg-ment of Hosiery worth the more satisfied she will be with her purcha

Nothing flighty, either, about the prices, only the qualities are high-

The Story of Spring Wash Goods Grows Longer and Longer.

We have given you chapter after chapter of it—and yet the narrative is not half told. Every day unfolds another page of newness in the volume of exquisite textures that is already more extensive and more satisfying than any other spring has ever furnished. Some

of the most attractive weaves that have yet reached us are now on display-they are rich values in unusually artistic cotton goods that have just landed with our wash goods man, who has been searching New York for the best and the most beautiful-

Mariborough Madras, is corded and daintly printed, Striped Batiste, has mercerized bars with floral designs in festoons, in exquisite material, 30 inches Mercerized Chambray, colored, with embroidered dots, Cotton Volles, mixtures and solids, all shadings, 30 Chambray Ginghams, fine line of colored checks and

New Percales, best grades, full yard wide, at.....121/20

Nub Suitings, most effective and worsted-like, at., 20e

Paris Sultings, flecked effects, very stylish, at250

Fine French Chambrays, newest patterns, 27-inch,

Oxford Sultings, in flecked patterns, 28-inch, at....18a Mercerized Madras, white grounds, colored stripes, White Madras, immense variety of patterns, 1214e, Colored Linen Chambrays, plain and fleeked, 36 French Organdies, exquisite, newest patterns, 25 Embroldered Swisses, all shades, 44 inch, \$1.00 a yard Fine Eleached Long Cloth, yard wide, 12 yard Real Linen Lawn, 36 inches wide, pure flax, phenom-

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

429 East Broad and Annex.